'The Progress of the Plague in Europe and Asia.

The cholera scourge which has been alarming Europe has reached the Port of New York at last. Its advent was by no means unexpected, and the wonder was that it hall been delayed so long. It reached there on board the Hamburg-American steamship Moravia, which vessel came into port with her passenger list of 389 persons depleted by twenty-two deaths during the voyage from Hamturz, Germany.

The Moravia left Hamburg with 380 paspassengers on board. They were all steerage passengers, and many of them had been in Hamburg for several days prior to the sailing of the steemship. Most of them were from Poland, but there was a strong representation of Russian Hebrews, Austrians and Prussians.

The Moravia had been scarcely thirty-six post when a little gill was

hours out of port when a little girl was stricken with diarracea and nausea. She was removed to the ship's hospital. A few minutes later another case was reported. Some of the more intelligent of the passome of the more intelligent of the passengers had been informed before they left Hambur; that cholera had reached the city, and in ismuch as they knew that an epide nic of some kind had broken out on board, they became very much alarmed. The first patient died on the second day out and was immediately dropped over the side and was immediately dropped over the side with scant ceremony. A few hours later death occurred, and then for eight days death ruled the ship, and the pas

sengers became almost panic-stricken.

The ship's surgeon, Dr. Israel, and the The ship's surgeon, Dr. Israel, and the ship's officers strove to stem the spread of the pague, but day followed day and it become almost a necessary incident in the daily routine of the boat to push out the daily routine of the boat to push out the plank and send a canvas-covered and shotted figure gliding into the ocean with just a few prayers by the Captain as a matter of form. Finally the steamer's officers succeeded, by almost superhuman efforts, in confining the plague to the hospital and that part of the vessel which had been isolated expecially for the sick. isolated especially for the sick.

Of the twenty-two passengers who died at

sea, twenty were children and two were adults. The plaque-ship came up through the

Narrows and dropped anchor off the Quarantine Station under the heights of Fort Wadsworth. Her formal report of arrival and of her voyage was sent off and at once telegraphed to New York City. Nothing in the report gave any indication of the true state of affairs on board. So the early morning Dr. Talmadge, one of the Health Officer's denuties, went on board her. Two minutes' conversation with the ship's doctor caused t e deputy to send the Quarantine tur back to the shore for Dr. Jenkins.

Dr. Jenkins at once ordered the Moravia to get up her anchor and go down to the Lower Bay. She went out through the Narrows flying a yellow flag which showed that she was quarantined and warnel all craft to keep away from her. In the Lower Bay she anchored off Hoff nan Island.

During the day the vessel's passengers were most rigidly inspected, but no traces of cholera were found among them. Two women, who looked as though they had passed through a recent illness were sent to the hospital as suspicious cases.
The ship was thoroughly disinfected and fumigated Then the passengers and crew were returned on board the purifical ship were returned on board the purified ship and detained there to await developments.

The Plague in Europe.

A cablegram from Hamburg, Germany, says: There is no questioning the fact that the present cholera epidemic is the worst that has ever visited Hamburg, and every hour the situation becomes worse. The people are dying on every hand and the plague is spreading. To night's reports to the Brard of Health are: 713 fresh cases

and 276 deaths.

The writer has seen in the military drillshed the bodies of 400 victims awaiting burial. Owing to red tape it is impossible to bury all the dead under the usual regula-Every person who can possibly do so is

fleeing the city. Those whose duty, how ever, calls them to attend the sufferers, physicions, and those who have voluntered their services, are doing a work that requires the The ordinary form of burial will soon

have to be abandoned, and trenches filled with quicklime will have to be resorted to. The ambulance service is altogether too
small to attend to the demands made upon it and sixty landaus have been hired as auxiliary ambulances. Into these vehices the patients are placed, each lan lau taking four victims, and they are driven to the

At the Eppendorf Hospital there are 800 At the Eppendorf nospital there are out patients suffering from various maladies. The number of dectors is absolutely in-adequate to the demands made upon them. When cholera patients are taken into the hospital the ordinary patients are removed into one room to make space for them. The writer declares that he saw 200 dead bodies.

In the dirty, neglected passages a reporter saw bundles of ciothing lying on the floors awaiting disin ection. Among the packages lay a number of bodies of those who had died from cholers.

The doors of the wards opening on these

The doors of the wards opening on these passages are left wire open and the sick can see the ever growing number of the dead. To get into the wards the people have to step over the corpses and the piles of infected clothing.

The cholera in Teheran, Persia, has at pre-

sent apparently run its course an I the epi demic is now decreasing. The daily deaths from the disease amount to 200. This is a high mortality, but it is a decrease of 600 compared with the deaths reported ten days

The official returns show that during four days fifty-one persons suffering from choler-fine were taken to the hospitals in Paris, France. The deaths during the same period were twenty-one. The number of patients still under treatment was 122.

The official cholera returns show that

since the last report there have been 6144 new cases and 2741 deaths in Russia.

The number of new cases of cholera reported at Havre was sixty-five. The deaths numbered thirty-three. There is no denying the fact that the peo-

ple of England generally are beginning to be nervously apprehensive that, desoite the quarantine regulations at the various ports, the country is doomed to undergo another siege of cholera plague. The disease has now appeared at Dover, one of the chief ports of communicaof the chief ports of communica-tion between England and the Conti-nent. One of the two cholers sufferers in the city road died in the morning. Great indignation exists over the belief that the first case of choiera that arrived in England was that of a sailor who came on a German

GEOPGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

The Distinguished Author Expires at His staten Island Home,

George William Curtis died at his residence in Livingstone, Staten Islant, N. Y., at 2:30 A. M., a few days ago. Mr. Curtis had been ill for several weeks, but had rallied sufficiently to give hope of his ultimate

recovery.
George William Curtis was born at Providence, R. I., February 24, 1824. In 1842 he joined the one time famous Brook Farm Institute at Roxbury, Mass. In 1846 he vis-ited Europe and Asia, remaining abroad antil 1850. On his return to this country he became connected with the New York Tri-bune and Putnam's Monthly and publisher

a series of papers and sketches relating to his travels. He also lectured on social and asthetic topics throughout the country and wrote for many of the leading magazines. He was appointed Regent of the State University of New York in 1887, was made Presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1868. He was a warm supporter of Mr.

in 1868. He was a warm supporter of Mr. Hayes during the memorable campaign of 1876, and was offered a foreign mission for his services, which he declined. He strongly supported Cleveland in 1884.

He was the author of a number of popular books of travel and sketches, and an extremely popular orator. For many years he edited Harper's Weekly, and contributed to Harper's publications.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. A PARADE two miles long, a banquet, ball and fireworks wound up the big celebration in honor of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Gloucester, Mass.

A CLOUDBURST at Sherman, N. Y. wrecked a large iron railroad bridge, the structure dropping into the stream below, a distance of fifty-nine feet. Several small bridges were also smashed to pieces.

UNITED STATES SENATOR DAWES, of Mussachusetts, has written a letter aunounc-ing that he will not be a candidate for reelection when his present term closes. PRESIDENT HARRISON made a short ad-

dress at a reception given in his honor by the citizens of Malone, N. Y James R. Morton (colored) was hanged

at Canden, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Lydia A. Wyatt, a seventy-three-year-old colored woman, who had willed him half her property. After murdering his victim he took her money.

CAPTAIN WOODRICK, of the steamship Caracas, which has arrived at New York from Venezuela, where a revolution is in progress, reports that six Venezuelan Congressmen, political refugees who had taken passage on board the vessel, intending to come to this country, were forcibly taken back to land by soldiers under orders of

FURMAN SCHENCK (colored), better known as Barnum's fat boy, was buried the other day at New Brunswick, N. J. Last spring, in his fortieth year, he weighed 470 pounds.

The Futurity Stakes for two-year-old run-ning horses, the most valuable horse-racing prize in America, run off annually at the Sheepshead Bay track near Coney Island, were won this year by Morello, a Virginia bred horse. The stakes are worth about \$45,000 to the winner.

THE Erie Railroad called on the Mayor of Buffalo and the Sheriff of Eric County for better protection of its non-union crews, who it was charged were being stoned and otherwise interfered with by the striking switch-

SECRETARY CHARLES FOSTER, of the United States Treasury Department, ad-iressed the National Service meeting at As-bury Park, N. J.

THE two remaining regiments, the Sever ty-fourth and Seventy-fifth, were with-drawn from guard duty at Buffalo, N. Y. A CONVENTION of the Socialist Labor Party, held in New York City, nominated Simon Wing, of Massachusetts, for President and Charles H. Matchett, of New York, for Vice-President. Five States were

REV. HENRY C. MASTEN, forty-five, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bellvale, Orange County, N. J., was killed at Chester in getting off a moving train. JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State, and E. W. Halford, the President's private secretary, were among President Harrison's

visitors at Loon Lake. PROFESSOR WOOD testified in the Borden case at Fall River, Mass., that he found no poison in the murdered couple's stomachs and no blood on the hatchets taken from the

South and West.

THE Idaho Democratic State Convention at Boise City nominated John M. Burke for Governor.

A LARGE number of additional miners engaged in the recent attack on stockades oc-cupied by convicts have been captured by Tennessee troops.

H. J. SNIVELY has been nominated for Governor by the Washington Democratic State Convention at Olympia. D. B. MONROE, of Coal Creek, Tenn., leader of the miners in the attack on the stockades, has been held for trial without

bail on the charge of murder, inciting to riot and releasing convicts. A FIRE in Augusta, Ga., destroyed bus-iness property, including the Daily Chronicle office, valued at \$400,000.

While a train was crossing a trestle near Elbew Lake, Minn., the structure gave way, carrying down two coaches filled with pas-sengers. Four were instantly killed and thirty injured.

MAURICE MILLE", "Bob" Carter and John Carter were killed in a fight at a dance at Haughton, La. The trouble arose when Miller started to dance with Ida Filkinton, whom "Bob" Carter claimed as his partner. DR. SAMUEL A. HENRY and Dr. J. W

Henry, rival physicians of Berlin, Ohio, quarrelled over charges of cutting fees. The former shot three times at the latter, missing him Dr. J. W Henry knocsed him out with a brick. The next day Dr. Samuel Henry's father dropped dead on ac-Samuel Henry's father drop count of the disgrace and that night the son committed suicide with poison.

GEORGE Foss, a chop-house cook, killed himself and Laura Day at Osiaha, Neb., in a quarrel over the possession of a gold watch. He fired three bullets into the girl. LOUIS B. MCWHIRTER, a prominent at-torney of Fresno, Cal., was called to his door and assassinated. There was no clue

EDWARD HUNTLEY and John Davis were fatally shot while trying to escape from the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich.

WILLIAM KNER, cashier of the Mount Jackson (Va.) National Bank, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Kues had overdrawn his salary about \$700, and also forged his uncle's name to a check for \$250. NEBRASKA Democrats met in State convention at Lincoin and nominated J Sterl-

ing Morton for Governor. THE Northeastern switchmen's strike,

which has been on in New Orleans, La., since August 14th, took a serious turn a few nights ago, and terminated in four employes and one striker being snot.

Washington.

THE Postoffice Department has instructed Postmaster Van Cott, of New York, to con-fer with the city's health officers for the purpose of taking proper precautions to pre-vent the introduction of Asiatic cholera in this country through the mails.

THE ninth annual convention of the As sociation of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States has just been held in Wasnington. THE State Department announces that

Thomas Woodley, consular agent for the United States in Corfu, is dead.

ORDERS have been issued from Washington to take steps for the removal of 100,000 cattle, said to be on the Cherokee Outlet and Strip. Colonel Wade, who commands the troops in that territory, will be instructed to carry out the orders.

Foreign .

Hon. John Morley, C. ief Secretary for Ireland, whose seat for Newcastle in the House of Commons became vacant up on his taking office, has been re-elected by an increased majority.

ASIATIC cholera has entered England. GENERAL URDANETA has declared himse i morator of Venezuela, formela Cabl-ner, di-solved Congress, and arrested several

Senators. WITHIN ten days sixteen persons have committed suicide at Trieste, Austria, while laboring under mental derangements brought on by the excessive heat.

The International Peace Congress held in Perne, Switzerland, voted to hold its next meeting in Chicago in 1893.

An explosion stopped up and set fire to a coal mine at Bridgend, Wales. Of the 150 miners entombed alive, forty-one were rescued, the rest perished. Two of the rescued men have also perished.

NEARLY 1000 houses, including the Government buildings, have been burned in

Luciano Mendoza has declared himself Detator of Venezumi and expelled ex-President Villegas.

CHO ERA made its appearance in Bramen and Berlin, Germany; there was a death from the disease at Dundee, and cases were reported from other places in Great Britain; there was an apparent abatement of the plague in Hamburg; sixty new cases and twenty-four deaths were reported in Havre; the certificate in Pursit. the pestilence is still raging in Russia.

THE Moorish troops defeated the main body of the insurgents, after burning four

A BANKER of Berlin, Germany, named Broks and two guides, who were accompanying him, fell over a precipice while ascending Mont Grivola, in the Aosta Valley, Italy, and all three were dashed to death on

THE Marquis De Mores and the four seconds who acted in the duel in which the Marquis killed Captain Mayer, have been

equitted at Paris, France. CHOLERA has appeared in London and Liverpool; there was a remarkable falling off in the severity of the plague in Hamout in the seventy of the piague in high-burg; there were seventy-one new cases and seventeen deaths in Havre; the disease ac-pears to be spreading in Autwerp; 156 cases and forty-one deaths were reported in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Emperor of China recently began to

earn the English language. MASRHAL McMahon, ex-President of France, although eighty-two years old, is as robust as at fifty.

JONAS WOLFE, the newly elected Gover-nor of the Chicasaw Nation, is a full blooded Indian and can speak no English.

Francis Long, one of the few survivors of the Greely Relief Expedition, is assigned to duty on Mr. Dunn's staff in New York. BARON FAIRFAX is a practicing physician in Virginia, but he does not mount his cor-onet upon his prescriptions or put his lordly

coat-of-arms upon his bills. MULEY HASSAN, Sultan of Morocco, has a dash of Irish blood in his veins, his great-grandmother having been a blue-eyed daughter of the Emerald Isle.

MRS. HETTY GREEN'S millions number thirty-two. Mrs. Green is fifty-five years old and is the daughter of a New Bedford whaler, who left her \$9,000,000. ERNEST LONGFELLOW, son of the poet, is tall, somewhat slender, and has a few streaks of gray in his thick, dark hair. He is said to look much as his famous father did in his roun-days.

young days. WILLIAM T. ADAMS (Oliver Optic) has written altegether more than 100 books for boys, and is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is seventy, but well enough pre served to last thirty years to come.

THE oldest member in the House of Commons is Charles Villiers. He is ninety years old, and has been in Parliament fifty-seven years, though in this matter he is beaten by Mr. Gladstone, who came in 1833.

PROFESSOR PETER E. TARPY, prominent in New York's journalistic, educational and political circles, has just had a grand banquet given in his honor by some of the most distinguished residents of the Metropolis. A FINE specimen of the educated colored man is Doctor Blyden, the Liberian Minister to England. He is six feet tall and well pro-

postioned. He is the author of several books and holds a number of honorary college degrees. TAINE, the famous French author, is de voted to cats. He likes to sit with one in his lap, and often kneels before a chair in which one of these creatures is lying and talks to it affectionately. He has also com-

posed sonnets to them. ANDREW H. BURKE, who has just been renominated for Governor by the Republicans of North Dakota, was once a New York newsboy. He was a homeless, barefooted orphan when he secured his first situation as an errand boy thirty-five years ago.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Miss Sick Ls has returned from Washington with a very encouraging report as to progress in the Indian exhibit. Ir is proposed that one of Montana's con-

tributions to the Exposition, to be made by women of the State, shall be a fountain made THE Chicago Schuetzen-Verein has issue

an invitation to the sharpshooters of the world to participate in a great international sharpshooter's contest in Chicago in connection with the Exposition next year.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, of Philadelphia, will bring his big steer, the largest in the world, to the Columbian Exposition. The steer was sired by a pure bred Holstein, and its dam is a pure bred Durham cow. The animal is six years old and weighs 3300 pounds. MR. ESTEBAN CARIDE, the manager of the Museum of Natural History in Buenos Ayres, proposes to send to the World's Col-umbian Exposition a Corrientes alligator, a Pampa Central eagle, the famous white bird "pajaro blanco," or Mirascal of the South, a blind "piche" (a very rara sneumen of the blind "piche" (a very rare specimen of the armadilio), and a "mataco."

CALIFORNIA is to be honored by having a section of one of her famous big trees made a prominent feature in the Government building at the World's Columbian Exposibuilding at the World's Columbian Exposi-tion at Chicago. The section of tree will be twenty-three feet in diameter and thirty feet long. This will be divided into three parts and these will be placed in their natural position, one above the other and so arranged as to form something like a two story house.

EX-SCHOOL COMMISSIONER JOHN H. THIRY of Long Island City, N. Y., is preparing a display of his penny school banking system for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. In 1885 Mr. Thiry, who is a Frencuman, first introluced the system in the public schools of Long Island City. Since then it has been taken up in 300 other schools in various parts of the country. According to Mr. Thiry's statistics, more than 28,000 scholars during the past seven years have deposited and saved pennies amounting to \$140,000.

A HUGE octopus or devilfish has been cap-tured outside the Golden Gate, Cal., by some fishermen. It measured fourteen feet from the end of the body to the end of the from the end of the body to the end of the longest tenacle, and has eight arms, and as is usual with the fish, there are over 800 suckers on the arms. The body is nothing but a huge sack, and is soft and flabby; it is about two feet long. There are two eyes about an inch in diameter, and a faint resemblance to a beak and mouth. This specimen is one of the best in the country, and will be preserved and sent to Chicago for exhibition at the Exposition. hibition at the Exposition.

hibition at the Exposition.

An interesting exhibit is to come from the Black Hills, S. D., which will display, in novel form, the minerals found in the Hills. This exhibit, when arranged, will be in the form of a two story and a half cottage, with towers and gables. The foundation will be made of pure white limestone headed with a layer of Buffalo Gap "calico" stone. The first story will be veneered with pink quartz. Above that the handsomest rocks obtainable will be used—copper, mica, schist, needle, spar, garnet, etc. The lower part of the tower will be made of rubies and the upper part with some sparkling substance. The part with some sparkling substance. The windows and shingles are to be of mica, and the steps of marbie.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION:

Three Powder Magazines Struck by Lightning in Texas.

Three powder magazines belonging, one each, to the Dupont, Rand & Nally and Hazard Powder Companies have blown up at Gainesville, Texas. There were about

at Gainesville, Texas. There were about 600 kegs of powder in the magazines.

Lightning had been darting through the skies all the forenoon, and at 1 o'clock a bolt struck one magazine which exploded, at once wiping the others from the face of the earth. The concussion was terrific, the earth trembled, and men, women and children rushed to the streets. to the streets.

The shock broke windows and in some in-

stances ruine thouses a mile distant. The explosion was heard fifteen miles distant. cattle grazing near the magazines were killed and terribly mangled. Every house within a mile was badly damaged and the inmates seriously injured. Half a dozen persons were dangerously wounded by broken trees and falting timbers. The total learner with a strong the control of the control of the cattle of the loss will amount to \$150,000.

NINE DROWNED.

A Lake Schooner Capsized in a Gale and All on Board Lost.

The schooner City of Toledo, belonging to the Manistee Lumber Company, was caught in the northwesterly gale and driven on the beach of Pierport, Mich. She turned completely over in a few minutes and all hands were lost.
She was commanded by Captain John

McMillan. His two eldest daughters were on board with him. The crew consisted of six men. There was a heavy sea when the boat went out, so much that the crew had boat went out, so much that the crew har to take to the rigging. Three hours afterward she was sighted with her flag at half mast making for the beach. The vessel now lies bottom up about fifty rods north of

DEDICATION CEREMONIES.

Formal Consecration of the World's Fair Buildings.

Imposing Exercises at Chicago on October 20, 21 and 22.

When the Congress of the United States authorized the commemoration of the Four Hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by an International Exposition to be held in Chicago during the summer of 1893, it also provided that the Exposition buildings should be dedicated on the twelfth day or October, 1892, with "appropriate ceremonies." Subsequently, by act of Conpress, the date was canned to October 21, 1892. The following is the programme of the dedicatory exercises and incidents connected therewith: The evening of Wednesday, October 19, a

grand reception will be tendered the President of the United States, his Cabinet and other distinguished guests at the Auditor-lum. After the close of the ceremonies on each of the three succeeding evenings, there will be magnificent pyrotechnic displays. October 20-The Civic Celebration.

The first day will witness an imposing procession, indicative of peace, contentment and prosperity, participated in by civic organizations, which will be reviewed by the President of the United States, his Cabinet, the Congress and other honored guests. In the evening, at Jackson Park, amid

In the evening, at Jackson Park, amid myriads of electric lights and other displays, a water pageant, "The Procession of the Centuries," will move through the beautiful water-ways of the Exposition grounds, illustrating with beauty and historic accuracy some of the great facts of history connected with the discovery of America, such as the condition of the country f.ior to the landing of Celumbus, striking events in the life of the great discoverer; important in the life of the great discoverer; important epochs in American history and the world's progress in civilization. The vessels upon which these tableaux will be represented vary from forty to fifty-three feet in length, modeled after the naval architecture of the period represented; for example, "Columbus before the Court of Spain," will be repre-sented upon a vessel modeled after the lines of the Santa Maria The following suojects will be illustrate !:

1st. Aboriginal Age; representing the American Indians. 2d. The Stone Age, representing the Cliff Dwellers. 3d. The Age of Metal; representing the Aztec, their religious rites, manners and customs. 4th. Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Issuelle. 5th Departure of Columbus from Isacella. 5th. Departure of Columbus from Palos. 6th. Discovery of America. 7th. Columbus before the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella: representing natives and the strange products of the new country. Sth English Cavallers and the settlement of Jamestown. 9ch. Hendrick Hudson; dis-covery of the Hudson River; Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam. 10th. Landing of the Pilgrims, and illustrations of early Puri-tan life. 11th. Ferdinand de Sota; dis-covery of the Mississippi. 12th. The French explorers. Pierre Marquette. Chevaner La Salle and the Nortuwest. 12th. Washington and his general. 14th. 13th. Washington and his generals. 14th. Signing of the Declaration of Independ-15th. Union of the colonies: the thirteen original States; the sisterhood of the Great Republic, welcoming the terri-tories to the constellation of the States. 16th. "Westward the course of empire takes its way." 17th. The genius of invention; application of steam, etc. 18th. Electricity and electrical appliances. 19th. War; representing valor, sacrifice, power, death, devastation. 20th. Peace; representing tran vastation. 20th. Feace; representing acquility, security, prosperity, happiness. 21st. Agriculture. 23f. Mining. 23f. Science, Art and Literature. 24th. The Universal brotherhood of man, equal rights, law of justice; Liberty enlightening

October 21-Dedication Day The National salute at sunrise will inaugurate the ceremonies of Dedication Day. The President of the United States, his Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, distinguisaed foreign guests and Governors of the different States and Territories with their official staffs, will be escorted by a guard of honor composed of the United States Army, detachments of the United States Naval forces and regiments from the various State National Guards, to the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, in which the dedicatory exercises will be held. At one o'clock in the afternoon in this

building the following dedicatory pro-gramme will be carried out under the direcion of the Director-General:

ion of the Director-General:

1st. Columbian March. Written for the occasion by Prof. John K. Paiue.

2d. Prayer by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D.D., L.L.D., of California.

3d. Dedicatory Ode. Words by Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, music by G. W. Chadwick, of Boston.

4th. Presentation of the master artists of the Exception and their convoleted work.

the Exposition and their completed work, by the Chief of Construction.

5th. Report of the Director-General to the World's Columbian Commission.
6th. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the President of the World's Columbian Exposition to the President of

the World's Columbian Commission. 7th. Chorus, "The Heavens are Telling" -Havdn. -thyon.

8th. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the President of the World's Columbian Commission to the President of the

9th. Chorus. "In praise of God"-Beethover.
10th. Dedication of the buildings by the
President of the United States.
11th. Hallelujah chorus from "The Mes-

12th Dedicatory oration, Hou Win. C. P. Breckinridge, Kentucky.
13th. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia," with sull chorus and orchestral accompaniment.

14th. Columbian oration, Chauncey M.

Depew, New York. 15th. National salute. At the close of this programme a special electric and pyrotechnic display will be given, with a repetition of "The Procession of the Centuries."

October 22-Military Celebration, A series of military manosuvres and parades will constitute the main portion of the day's programme. In the exeming at-tractive and appropriate celebrations will be provided, followed by a magnificent displey of fireworks.

A number of brilliant social entertainments will be given by the citizens of Chicago during the three evenings of the dedication celebration.

A MOTHER'S LOSS.

Three Children Killed by a Rattlesnake, the Fourth Drowned,

A Madison County (Ga.) farmer named Wilson went to the mill, leaving his wife and four children contented and happy. Two hours later he returned to find his wife lying on the floor insensible, with the four dead children about her.

When restored to consciousness the mother said she had taken the baby to the spring.

leaving the other children in the house. Hearing their cries she put the baby dow and hurried back to the house, where she and nurried back to the house, where she found two dead, the other dying.

The living one said they had been poking their fingers through a crack in the floor and a hen had been picking at them.

The mother went back to the spring after

The mother went back to the spring after her baby and found it had fallen in the ner papy and found it had failed in the spring and been drowned. The third child had died when she got back to the house and the mother swooned away. Investigation showed that the supposed hen was a rattle-

RECKLESS DUELISTS. One of the Principals and Two Children Killed.

As a result of an old fued, Humphrey Best

and John Campbell fought an impromptu

duel at Paint Lick, ten miles from Lancaster,

Best was killed and Campbell received two bullets in his breast. Two little children playing in the road were struck by stray bullets and both were killed. LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The Prohibition Candidate For President First in the Field. The letter of acceptance of General John Bidwell, of California, nominee of the Prohibition Party for President of the United

States, has been given out for publication. General Bidwell says the danger of moopolistic tendencies menacing the Government is not so great as that of the destructive results sure to come from the liquor traffic. It is the constant menace of Laoor, which creates the wealth of the Nation, and the traffic is now sapping and impoverishing the very foundation of the National fabric.



Passing to the question of woman suffrage.

Passing to the question of woman suffrage, he urges immediate emancipation of women. The Nation that first gives women equal rights with men, he says, will earn a crown of imperishable glory. He fears delay, as England will lead.

On the question of finance, he says the position of the party that the money should be gold, silver and paper, issued only by the Government, is fair and broad.

On the question of labor he says: "In order to relieve the labor of the country of its abnormal and often congested condition, there should be the earliest possible revision

abnormal and often congested condition, there should be the earliest possible revision and restriction of the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States. These laws, so inimical to American Labor and the bests interests of all, if not purposely enacted, have doubtless been kept in force for partisan considerations for fear of detriment to partisan interests, till our country has become the almost daily seens of riots, lawlessness and bloodshed, and not infrequently on such a scale as to scene of riots, inviesness and bloodshed, and not infrequently on such a scale as to portend, if permitted to go unchecked, the possible supervision of all authority. The discord between capital and labor cannot safely be allowed to continue. No matter what the cause, it is imperative to remove it. If it is necessary to have organizations as a defense against capital or competing labor, such organizations should be authorized and regulated by law."

On the tariff he says: "We must concede that all Nations have the right to levy tariffs. As Americaus, we are in favor of protecting all American interests. The tariff proposed by the Democratic Party and that of the Republican Party differ only in degree: both are sufficiently high to be what the cause, it is imperative to remove

in degree; both are sufficiently high to be termed protective. "The establishment of a system of income taxation," he says, "could work no hardship and do no harm. When the Union noney most during the Rebellion the income tax was imposed and worked like a charm. It helped them to save the Union charm.

and will help to save the Nation now in another rebellion-the masses against the He advocates Government control, and, if necessary, the Government ownership of

railroads.
On the question of public schools, made prominent in the platform, he says: "The teachings of the American public school should be in accord with American ideas and which are considered with the state of the same consideration which are same considerations and the same considerations are same considerations. with American civilization, which, of course, is a Christian civilization; but they must be strictly and absolutely non-se

On the question of immigration, he says On the question of immigration, he says
the doors must be closed in self-defense.
"We do not want to war against foreigners," he continues; "we do not ask foreigners coming to this land of freedom to change
their faith; we do not propose to Protestantize or Romanize, or in any manner sectarize
them. But we do insist that they shall not destroy our liberties by any attempt to foreignize or anarchize us or our Government; that they should appreciate our liberties that they should appreciate our liberties of condition of citizenship; they should learn to speak our National language and to read and write it fairly well."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THIS country makes 55,000 watches a An immense glacial field is reported in

THE world's railways are worth \$30,000,000,000. A CANAL is to be built across Ireland to cost twenty million dollars.

ported from many sections of the South. A NUGGET of gold worth \$15 was picked up the other day in the diggings at Byron, THE New York morgue received 9651 bodies last year. Of these 107 were never

LIGHT crops of sweet potatoes are re-

identified. More United States vessels visit the Mexlean ports than those of all other Nations

TWELVE HUNDRED miles of railroad are to be built in Mexico. It will extend to San Diego, California. THREE BUNDRED lawyers were candidates

on one side or the other for seats in the present British Parliament, A CENSUS bulletin just issued states there are only 97,000 female persons to every 100,000 males in the United States. ACCORDING to a recent cen sus there are about 86,000 paupers in London, not counting insane persons in asylu ns and vagrants.

THE census of India, just completed, shows that country to have a population of 280,000,000, a gain of eleven per cent over A water moccisin six feet long was lately killed at Utica, Itl. When cut open sixteen frogs were found, several of which were

alive. GRASSHOPPERS are doing an immense amount of damage in Obio to cats and other growing crops. Whole fields of cats have growing crops. been destroyed.

THE pension agency in Topeka is the largest in the country. It pays out annually \$16,000,000 to the veterans of Kansas, Missouri and Colorado. THE Marker Ranch, near Lovelocks, Nev., comprising 17,000 acres of the best land in the State, was recently sold at sheriff's auction for a trifle over \$100,000.

SAMPLES of tea grown and cured at Summerville, S. D., have been received in Baltimore, which expert tea dealers have pronounced superior to East India tea. THE Fisheries Department has received advices to the effect that the mackerel catch of the New England fishing flest to date is 22,000 barrels—exactly twice as much as last

ACCORDING to a census bulletin, the 150,355 families in Maine are divided by the census office into 62,123 families occupying farms and 83,283 families occupying homes that are not situated on farms. THE Japanese are coming to Mexico in leg Japanese are coming to Mexico in large numbers. Several large colonies have been established in the coffee district of Oaxaca, and the rich sugar lands of Sinaloa, during the past few months.

DURING one week in April 313 car loads CORING ONE WORK IN April 313 car loads containing 3316 tons of green fruit were shipped East from California. So far this season 6,000,000 more pounds of fruit have been shipped than last year.

THE most recent estimate of the capital invested in the electrical industries in the United States is \$700,000,000, and of this amount \$859,000,000 represents the propor-tion which electric lighting and power have attained; \$160,000,000 is also the estimated investment in electrical supplies, of which the electric lighting and railway appliances constitute a large proportion.

DECLARED OFF.

The Switchmen's Strike in Buffalo Ends in Defeat.

Grand Master Sweeney Assaulted By an Angry Striker.

The switchmen's strike is over. It was officially declared off at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Switchmen's Association in session at Master Switchman Sweeney's room in the Genesee Hotel Buffalo. The immediate cause of the surrender, which is unconditional, was the decision arrived at in the conference of the chiefs of the various organizations of railroad employes—conductors, firemen and brakemen—not to take part in the strike. At 11 s. M. of the day after the strike.

At 11 s. M. of the day after the strike was declared off, Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Union, was set upon by Arthur Quinn, a striking Nickel Plate switchman, and brutally assaulted. Mr. Sweeney and seventy-five switchmen had been attending the investigation ordered by the State Board of Arbitration, and had left the hall

the investigation ordered by the State
Board of Arbitration, and had left the hall
and were standing at the corner of Swann
and Mann streets, Buffalo. Quinn approached and told Sweeney he was responsible for the loss of his job.

Before Sweeney had time to answer,
Quinn dealt him a fearful blow on the head,
and followed it up with several sledge ham
mer punches in the face. Sweeney fell to
the sidewalk, and then Quinn kiezed him
several times. Several bystanders interfered
and pulled Quinn off Sweeney. Quinn rau
away, followed by an angry mob of strikers
Quinn threatened to kill them if they followed him, and they stopped the chase.
Sweeney walked to a drug store and bathed
his face. He told a correspondent that he
did not know why Quinn had hit him, but
supposed it was because he had lost his job
by the failure of the strike. Mr. Sweeney
said it was the first time in the history of

by the failure of the strike. Mr. Sweeney said it was the first time in the history of the Order that he had been assulted by a striker or any member of the switchmen's organization. He had often heard threats against him, but had never been touched by a man who was disappointed over the outcome of a strike. The assault he said, was most cowardly and unprovoked. most cowardly and unprovoked.

Governor Flower's Proclamation, On the day that the strike was declared over Governor Flower issued a proclamation

beginning as follows:
"In view of the continued attempts at de struction of property and malicious inter-ference with the running of railroad trains, in certain sections of the State, I deen it my duty to direct the attention of the people of duty to direct the attention of the people of the State to the provisions of the Penal Code relating to such offenses as amended by the Legislature during the present year."

After quoting from the Penal Code the penalties prescribed for committing injuries to railroad tracks, etc., the proclamation ords in this wise.

"I warn all persons engaged in the violation of the above law to desist therefrom, and I call upon all sheriffs, magistrates, dis and I can upon all sealins, magistates, dis-trict attorneys and other civil authorities and upon all good citizens to ail in the en-forcement of said law and in the punishment of all criminals who are guilty of its vio-

lation.
"I hereby offer a reward of \$100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate any of the provisions of the said sections of the Penal Code relating to steam railroads. The failure or omission of any sheriff, district attorney or other civil offi-cer to take the most active steps in his pow-er to enforce said provisions of the Penal Code will be considered sufficient cause for removal."

During the morning Michael Broderick, aged seventeen, was throwing stones at some of the soldiers of the Twenty-second Regiment. He was ordered by the men on guard ment. He was ordered by the men on guard to stop, but continued to throw the missiles. Then some of the soldiers started to try and capture him and herau away. He was ordered to halt but failed to do so, and one of the soldiers raised his musket and fired. The ball took effect in the boy's stomach, causing a fatal wound. The boy was taken to a hospital and died soon after.

A Boy Shot.

Wanted the Soldiers to Go. Sheriff Beck, of Buffalo, sent the follow-Sheriff Beck, of Bullaio, sent the follow-ing letter to Adjutant-General Porter:

"The necessity of the presence of the State militia having ceased I respectfully request that the troops be withdrawn.

"I desire to thank you, on behalf of the citizens of Erie County and for myself, for the grount and inestimable assistance of the prompt and inestimable assistance

yourself and those under your command.
"Yours respectfully,
"August Beck, Sheriff." "AUGUST BECK, Sheriff."

It was stated by Governor Flower that the strike having been dec ared off the troops would be withdrawn prudently under the direction of Adjutant-General Porter, who would remain in Buffalo for a while. would remain in Buffalo for a while.

About 1500 of the troops were sent home during the day, and by the following day all except the Buffalo regiments had broken camp.

LATER NEWS.

In the Borden murder case at Fall River, Mass., the defence concluded their testi-

mony.

PRESIDENT HARRISON arrivel at New York from Loon Lake, and went to Ophir Farm, the summer house of Whi el w Reid, candidate for Vice-President. I any prominent Republicans called to pay their respects. The President decided, when the news of the cholera on the steamship Moravia reached him, to alter his plans, and he went to Washington on the midnight train, instead of going back to Loon Lake. THE Connecticut Prohibition State Con-

of Middletown, was nominated for Governor. THE result of the Democratic primaries in South Carolina gives the State to Tillman for two years more. The Tillmanites have a majority of about 15,000 in a total of

vention convened at Hartford with about

350 delegates present. Edward P Auger,

THE Wisconsin Democratic State Convention was held at Milwaukee. The presen

State officers were renominated. PRIME MINISTER GLADSTONE Was at tacked and knocked down by a heifer at Hawarden, England, but escaped serious injury.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Two Trains Collide at Burlington. N. J., With Terrible Results.

Two trains on the Camden & Amboy Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey crashed together at Whitehall a few nights ago, and four of the train hands were The trains were No. 342, .east bound, and

an extra drawn by engine No. 1029. The extra consisted of a lot of empty passenger cars en route for Camien. The road is a single-track one, and neither enginer knew of the other's approach until they were within a few yards of each other. A moment later came the crass, and both engines now lie across the track, wrecked

into shapeless masses.

The passengers on the east-bound train received a severe shaking up, but fortunately none of them were injured.

CATTLE THIEVES SHOT.

Three of the Brock Band Killed in

Utah by One Mau. Three of the notorious Brock gang of cat-

tle thieves have been killed by one man near West Water, Utah, just north of the Colorado line. W E. Davis came upon the band early in the morning. He was alone, but shot with such good effect that three of the band were killed, and Brock himself was shot through the head and mortally wounded. TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Dispatches of Interest From at Home and Abroad.

Oliver Wendell Holmes's Eighty-Third Birthday Celebrated.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. The genial Autocrat of the Breakfast

Table, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, celebrated his eighty-third birthday at Beverly Farms, Mass., his summer residence, a few days ago. It was a busy day for the aged poet, yet a day of happiness and contentment. "It is the pleasantest event of this sort I have had in recent years," he said. He had a chance to rest in the morning, but in the afternoon his time was fully taken up with visitors. His health is generally good, but his eyesight is falling a little and it in-terferes somewhat with his reading and correspondence. That is the only evidence of advancing years.

He had several presents and an avalanche

venerable tooler to. Whiteiro canea upon-him a day or two ago to present his con-gratulations. Among the gifts were a beautiful basket of flowers from his pub-lishers; set of Charles Lamb's works, beauti-fully bound, the gift of two lady friends, and a nautilus shell mounted on solid silver. It was indeed a very pretty conceit.

The large nautilus shell of exquisite tints and coloring had been set on a standard of silver. Upon the silver case was inscribed in script the opening line from Dr. Holmes's well known poem, "The Chambered Natwell known poem, "The Chambered Nat tilus," the opening line, which runs thus: "Thanks for the Heavenly message brought

Bayard was among the guests, and the venerable Robert C. Winthrop called upon him a day or two ago to present his con-

by thee."

The delicate and exquisite gift was from Mrs. William H. Moore, of Chicago, who was one of the early callers. There was clarge frosted cake, bearing the letters "O. W. H." upon the top, wreathed with a delicate green vine, and surmounting it were the control of the twelve tiny candles. This was from a young miss in the neighborhood, Amelia Calif, who claims descent from Robert Calif of the days of Cotton Mather.
Still another gift was a small bronze still another gift was a small bronze piece, representing three corner pillars of a temple in the Roman Forum. There was a pin cushion, done in dainty fancy work, from a lady admirer, and there were sprays and bouquets of flowers from many others. One gift which he prizes very much came from a friend in Scotland, who sent a fac-simile of the first edition of the works of Behart Ruppe which have now herome ar-

Robert Burns, which have now become ex-ceedingly rare. It is dated 1920. Wheat Across the Sea.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture published at Buda Pesth his estimates of the world's crops surpluses and requirements, and according to his figures Europe will require to import something over 170,000,000 bushels of wheat this crop year from North Americs, India and Australia. In some important countries these estimates are at variance with those published. At the International Grain Market at Vienna, for example, the Hungarian estimates for Russian wheat are for a larger crop than last year, while the Vienns es-timate gives lower percentages than last

year. Through the courtesy of Messrs, Water Del Mar & Co., we were enabled to give the complete Vienna estimate for wheat in percentages as follows:

Austria, 110: Huagary, 102: Prussia, spring,

Austria, 110; Huogary, 102; Prussia, spring, S6, winter, 103; Saxony, spring, 107, winter, 114; Upper and Lower Bavaria, 125; Bavarian and Hesse Palatinate, spring, 100, winter, 120; Baden, 100; Wurttemberg, spring, 98, winter, 39; Mecklenberg, 110; Denmark, 103; Norway and Sweden, 105; Italy, 75. Switzerland, 117; Holland, 100; Belgium, 102; France, 94; Great Britain and Ireland, 91; Servia, 105; Egypt, 80; Rommania, 130; Russia Podola, 75; Bessarsbia, 25; Central, 62; Northern, 80; Cherson and Exaterina, 80; Courland and Livonia, 100; Poland, 100.

So; Cherson and Exaterina, so; Courand and Livonia, 100; Poland, 100.

The acove estimates are prepared by the Austrian Minister of Agriculture from special consular reports for the Grain Con-Thrown Into a Thresher. A boy while cutting bundles for a threshing machine near Cato, N. Y., accidentally
cut the feeder's hand, which so infuriated
the latter that he caught the lad up and
threw him into the rapidly revolving
cylinder, where he was ground to death before any one present could raise a hand to
rescue him.

rescue him.

The brother of the unfortunate lad immediately fell the murderer with a blow from a pitchfork and then repeatedly plunged the tines of the fork through his body until be

All the threshing hands stood by and witnessed the terrible affair, apparently para-

Killed in a Collision. Killed in a Collision.

Three passengers were killed and eighteen seriously injured in a collision in the suburbs, near Dieghen and Schaerbeck, Belgium, between the express train from Ostend and the regular train to Antwerp. The fireman and engineer of the express train were crushed to death. Several were stailly injured, among them Consui-General Jesslein, of the Orange Free State.

King Leopold, of deigium, was on the next train from Ostend. Owing to the blocking of the line by the wreck he had to ake another route into Brusses s.

Misjudgment of an In-Curve. A fatal accident occurred at Lansford, Penn., during the progress of a game of passeball. Phomas Donnelly misjudged an in-curve and struck at it, instead of moving out of the way. The ball hit him in the ear knocking him to the ground. A physician was summoned, but before he arrived the injured man died.

A Cure tor Cholera. Frau Froinert, who was the first person in Berlin, Germany, that contracted cholers, has been saved by being inoculated with cholaride sodium. a preparation advocated by Professor Koch.

Eleven of a Crew Drowned. The British bark Newfield, Captain Scott, from Sharpnese for Brisbane, has best wrecked near Port Campbell, Victoria Eleven of her crew were drowned.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Commissioner Simonds Submits His

Annual Report. Commissioner Simonds, of the United States Patent Office, has submitted his aunual report to the Secretary of the Interior

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. The report shows that during the past year there were 45,945 applications for patents and caveats received
There were 23,626 patents granted, includ-

There were 23,626 patents granted, including reissues and designs. Trade marks, 1563, registered, and six labels registered. Twelve thousand four hundred and twenty-seven patents expired during the year. The receipts during the year amounted to \$1,268,727 and the expenditures were \$1,114,134, leaving a surplus for the year of \$154,593.